

MANZANAR Free Press

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FROM HILO TO GILA AND A JOB IN ELGIN



This girl of Japanese ancestry, an American citizen, came from Hilo, Hawaii, to Los Angeles to complete her training as a laboratory technician, then was evacuated with all the people of Japanese descent from the Pacific coast. After living in a relocation center, she came to Elgin Hospital to work.

Priority Request Procedure Given

Because the WRA is unable to extend preference rating assistance granted to it by the War Production Board to evacuees for their personal use, a procedure to be followed by residents of this center when in need of priority has been released by Edward G. Chester, acting Priorities Officer, recently.

Following procedures have been worked out with the WPB as a result of individual application from this center which have been received in Los Angeles.

1. The evacuee prepares a letter on his own stationery and as an individual, addressed to Mr. L. F. Dix, District Priorities Chief, P. D.-1A Section, War Production Board, 1031 South Broadway, Los Angeles, 15, California.
2. This letter is reviewed by the division or department head employing the evacuee, and a signed statement of approval or disapproval is attached by the division or department head.
3. This letter is then sent by the department to the priority officer for checking and recommendation to the WPB.
4. The evacuee, upon notification from the priority board officer, calls at the office and makes out the required PD-1A form for application for priority assistance.
5. The completed form, with the letter and recommendation attached is then forwarded by the priority officer to the Los Angeles WPB who will process the application.

REMEMBER
THE
RED
CROSS!

JULY 4 CARNIVAL PLANS COMPLETE

Not to be outdone by other centers in presenting a carnival to the residents, Manzanar will hold its carnival July 4 and 5, supervised by the Community Activities Department.

An advisory board consisting of Bernice Silver, Hospital; Sally Kusayanagi, YWCA; Paul Uye-mura, YMCA; Reverend Jun Fujimori, Christian Church; Pete Mitsui, Buddhist Church; Kiyoshi Higashi, Police; and Kiyoharu Anzai, Town Hall; will be in charge of the fund and will have full charge of the expenditures of the money made from the carnival.

Money received by department will help carry on the various activities such as handcraft, needlecraft, victory garden, girls sports, and mens sports.

All participants in this forthcoming gala affair will be responsible for decorations, food, prizes and other items which will be necessary for their booth. They will also be responsible for the removal and cleaning of the booth after the carnival. Each organization will assume its own responsibility in case of loss and damage.

PARCELS

There are packages at the Parcel Delivery, 1-15-2, waiting to be claimed. It was announced by Helen Scroggins, clerk. There is an insured package for H. Hiraoka from John F. Daly and one for Takajiro Urashibata from Sears, Roebuck.

SAVE YOUR CO-OP RECEIPTS
REBATES ARE COMING!

Curfew Legality Upheld by Court

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 26.—Legality of curfew in the Pacific coast defense area, prompted by military necessity and imposed by the army commander, was sustained unanimously by the Supreme Court in its decision read by Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone.

While acknowledging that distinctions between citizens on the basis of their ancestry is odious to free people, the nation's highest court opined that imposition of curfew on alien Japanese as well as niseis could not be regarded as infringement of constitutional right—a point raised by the appellants, Gordon Hirabayashi of Seattle and Minoru Yasui of Oregon. Attorney for the latter, A. L. Wirin, argued that racial prejudice on the part of Lt. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, chief of the Western Defense Command, was responsible for the regulation. Actually, of course, he was empowered to order curfew by President Roosevelt, who issued an executive order authorizing military commanders to exclude persons from military zones if that action should be regarded as necessary.

A notable phase of this Supreme Court decision, which was not entirely unexpected, was the fact that it was the unanimous view of all nine justices. Thus, there were no dissenting opinion read by any one of them.

Merritt Stresses 8-Hour Importance

Speaking before the various messhall chefs and timekeepers this week at Messhall 22, Project Director Ralph P. Merritt gave a vivid account of his first plane trip to Washington, D.C.

"As I rode through the air on my first plane trip to Washington, I noticed places, previously barren, now transformed into great war industrial centers," Merritt declared.

"On the other hand, there were millions of acres of farming grounds which were left uncultivated which I presumed was due to labor shortages. There were other millions of acres of farming grounds which were left in ruin by floods."

350 ACRES

In disclosing this, Merritt warned that this will have a direct bearing upon the food supplies of this nation, our allies and upon the residents here and revealed that this center is therefore cultivating 350 acres of land in order to prepare for future food shortages.

Due to this present crisis, Merritt asked that everyone cooperate by working their full 8 hours. "All of us, eventually, are going out to make our own living," he warned. "We must therefore decide whether we're going to be lazy or make a success of ourselves."

In regards to repatriation, Merritt said, "The government is now planning to send 1800 Japanese back to Japan this summer. Of this, 1000 have already been accepted. The remaining 800 will be chosen from the ten different centers and those chosen must first have the approval of the Japanese Government. It is therefore hard to enumerate just how many will be accepted from this center."

Santa Fe Internee Camp Swept By Fire; All Escape Injury

SANTA FE, N. M., June 23.—A disastrous fire today swept the Japanese internment camp on the northern edge of Santa Fe where 5000 Japanese are interned. Government officials immediately opened an investigation to determine the cause of the blaze. All of the internees and camp employees escaped injury. Destroyed by the flames were the camp laundry, dining hall, kitchen, recreation hall, store houses and two barracks.

Santa Fe firemen were handicapped in their efforts by a lack of water. Exploding cans of food simulated gun fire during the blaze and added to the excitement.

Joseph Grew States Common Japanese In Japan Hates War

LEXINGTON, Kentucky, June 26.—"The common people of Japan, who support their government body and soul, did not seek this war," said Joseph Grew, former Ambassador to Japan in a recent speech at the University of Kentucky. "They do not have for us the long-standing hatred which mars the relationship of some pairs of groups of Western nations. In my many years in Japan, I found that most of the ordinary men and women of Japan—men and women of all social classes and of all regions—were friendly toward America. They showed, time and again, a true courtesy and friendliness which in some cases became devoted friendship and personal loyalty."

SAME CAMPAIGN

"The war against China and the war against the Japanese people were the same campaign," the former Ambassador continued, "run by the same men from the same headquarters; the War Office cliques who dreaded the rise of constitutionalism and who fought by every means, fair or foul, to keep the foreign war going as a means of promoting the domestic struggle for totalitarianism, dictatorship and enslavement."

Speaking of the united effort by which the Allies are turning their defeats into victory in all parts of the world, Mr. Grew said: "I submit to you that never before in history has there been an alliance of fighting people."

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Washington Issues Reply To Dies Allegations

By carrying on a "count the chickens before they hatch" method of reporting, the nation's press have been publishing numerous statements on the WRA and its program allegedly made by members, investigators, and "spokesmen" of the Dies Committee hearings while the investigation has been going forward—and to some extent even before it was fairly under way, Washington office of War Relocation Authority declares in a statement this week.

Although some of these statements are true; some are completely without foundation in fact and others are compound of half-truths blended with either careless reporting, slipshod investigating, or deliberate distortion. Therefore the Authority has taken time to select some of the more flagrantly inaccurate statements attributed to representatives of the Committee and has prepared factual comment on them.

RATIONING RESTRICTIONS

"Both alien and American-born evacuees are being fed so well through the Quartermaster Depot of the Army that they are sending packages of butter, coffee and other rationed food to friends outside the center." (Statement allegedly contained in a report submitted by field investigators

'Nice Weather Here In Camp,' States Soldier

"That was nuttin' compared to what we have down yonda in Louisiana," commented Cpl. Mitsui Uyematsu when asked about the "mild" dust storm which swept through Manza Resort over the weekend. According to this former Terminal Island doughboy on furlough from Camp Polk, Louisiana, the frequent storms they encounter back in the army camp is nothing shy of terrific.

This nisei lad who has been serving in Uncle Sammy's armed forces since November, 1941, spent his 10-day furlough here in camp visiting his brother at 9-6-2. During his abbreviated stay here, Cpl. Uyematsu has taken a liking for the whole set-up, especially the picturesque mountains enclosing this valley. Highlighting his long excursion into Inyo County was his overnight stay in Los Angeles.

One of the nine soldiers on furlough from Camp Savage, Minn., Corporal Koji Ariyoshi is now visiting his wife at 22-1-4.

Originally from Hawaii, Ariyoshi worked as longshoreman during his school days. Receiving a scholarship at the University of Georgia, he majored in journalism. Hoping to return to his home the corporal worked in San Francisco when war broke out.

He was evacuated to Manzanar where he took active part in the community organization. Volunteering for Camp Savage, he left in December, 1942 for Minnesota.

General feeling of the Minnesotans is entirely different from the people on the West Coast, declared Ariyoshi and he urged residents to relocate in the East or Middlewest.

Other men in uniforms are volunteers from Manzanar who returned for their furlough from Ft. Douglas, Utah, Yoshio Takahashi, Jun Yamamoto, Henry Tsuchiya, Burns Arikawa and Susumi Ohashi. From Camp Savage, Minnesota are Sgt. Koichi Shibuya, Cpl. Shori Hiraide, Cpl. Toichi Ichimura, Cpl. Nobuo Yamashita, Cpl. Yurikichi Ikemura, Cpl. Hiroshi Osaka, Cpl. Tomochiro Watanabe, Cpl. Shigeto Toyoshima and Cpl. Frank Ishida.

of the committee.) Comment: As the War Relocation Authority has pointed out on numerous occasions, evacuees at relocation centers are subject to the same rationing restrictions as all other civilians in the United States. No evidence has been found to prove that any evacuee has ever sent any rationed food to persons outside the centers. If this were done, it could be done only at the expense of the sender's rationed allowance.

NO PLEASURE DRIVING

(a)—Evacuees in the centers are permitted large quantities of gasoline for pleasure driving, some using government automobiles.

(b)—They have been allowed to bring their own automobiles to the centers and use them mainly for "visiting back and forth."

(Statements attributed to Rep. Joe Starnes, acting chairman of the committee in a United Press dispatch from Washington dated June 2. Rep. Starnes has categorically denied ever having made the statement.) Comment: All of these statements are wholly unfounded. No evacuee is permitted to use a personally owned automobile at any relocation center. Only in a very few cases have evacuee-owned automobiles even been stored within the center. (Continued on Page Three)